EXPLANATION

QUATERNARY

Recent — Qal — Present stream gravel, sand, and silt, in part outwash from existing glaciers; delta and beach deposits.

Recent and Pleistocene — Qmg — Morainal deposits and outwash gravel of Pleistocene glaciers; moraines of present glaciers, in part underlain by ice; terrace and beach gravel.

TERTIARY

Tv — Bedded lava and tuff of Mulchatna-Stony River region

MESOZOIC

UNCONFORMITY

Upper Cretaceous and older — msg — Undifferentiated complex, mainly black argillite, slate, and gray wacke with some sandstone and conglomerate, and minor amounts of lava and tuff. Probably in part Upper Cretaceous.

UNCONFORMITY

Lower Jurassic to Cretaceous — Jl — Undifferentiated complex, mainly medium basic to basic lava and tuff, but locally containing considerable metamorphosed sediments and some intrusive rocks.

UNCONFORMITY

Triassic or older — ls — Limestone deformed and recrystallized

gs — Greenstone (Triassic?)

UNCONFORMITY

Late Paleozoic or Mesozoic — psc — Slate and chert

PALEOZOIC

Later Paleozoic (?) — plc — Crystalline limestone and calcareous chert

Paleozoic and older (?) — pzs — Gneiss, mica schist, and quartzite

INTRUSIVE ROCKS

MESOZOIC

gr — Granitic rocks locally somewhat gneissic

GEOLOGIC MAP OF LAKE CLARK-MULCHATNA RIVER REGION, ALASKA

BY STEPHEN R. CAPPS

Topography by Alaskan Branch
Gerald FitzGerald, C. E. Giffin, C. P. McKinley, R. H. Sargent, and D. C. Witherspoon, Topographic Engineers
Surveyed in 1909, 1914, 1928, 1929
Geodetic position based upon data by U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey

Geology by S. R. Capps, 1925-1928; P. S. Smith, 1914; G. C. Martin and F. J. Katz, 1909.

Scale 1:250000

5 0 5 10 15 Miles

5 0 5 10 15 20 Kilometers

Contour interval 200 feet

Datum is mean sea level

Broken lines represent probable topography, of unsurveyed areas

1935